be revived in America.) But finally, a man whom he had attended while sick (he is a physician) succeeded in saving his life. He had taken some money to Kansas to invest, but finding no chance, was going back to his former home the State of New York; and dividing $5,000 he took half himself, and gave the remainder to his wife, whom he had sent by the way of Leavenworth. Her 2,500 she secreted in the hem of her petticoat, and saved; his, the "law and-order" men seized and kept, and ordered him to leave the country forever. He now thinks that he shall go back.

SCALPING.

The case of a man being scalped near Leavenworth is a literal fact. He was a brother in law of Rev. Mr. Nute, and just arrived: his name is Wm. C. Hopps. He was alone—though there are *witnesses of the deed*. The murderer returned to Missouri and displayed the reeking scalp in brutal exultation to the Clerk of Pirate County.

ATROCITY.

One of the most atrocious deeds occurred near Lawrence. A lady living a short distance from the town, had been there to nurse a wounded relative; and during her stay, had made some statements touching the murder of Major Hoyt, which are supposed to have been reported to the ruffians. On her return home, she stepped out of doors in the evening in her night dress, and was immediately seized by four men with blackened faces, who gagged her by a handkerchief drawn through her mouth and tied around her head, and carried her some distance from the house, where they stripped her naked bound her limbs, drew out her tongue, tied a string around it and around her neck, and left her! After somethin she succeeded in getting back to the house, and by means of knocking her head against the window, attracted attention and gained admittance.

50,000 LABORERS WANTED! AT TEN CENTS A DAY!

Read the following extracts from a speech of Mr. Buchanan, in the United States Senate, in 1840, in which he advocated the *reduction of wages* to the European standard! We understand the locofocos, in case Mr. Buchanan is elected, intend to put down the price of labor *to ten cents a day immediately*. They now want 50,000 *laborers at ten cents a day* to try the experiment on! Won't some of our hard fisted laboring men apply to Mr. Buchanan at Wheatland for the situation without delay?

Here's his arguments in favor of the *reduction*:

"In Germany, where the currency is purely metalic, and the cost of everything is REDUCED to a hard money standard, a piece of broadcloth can be manufactured for fifty dollars; the manufacture of which, in our country from the expansion of paper currency would cost one hundred dollars. The foreign French and German manufacturer imports this cloth into our country and sells it for a hundred. Does not every person perceive that the redundancy of our currency is equal to a premium of one hundred per cent, in favor of the manufacturer.

"No tariff of protection, unless it amounted to prohibition, could counteract these advantages in favor of foreign manufactures. I would to Heaven that I could arouse the attention of every manufacturer of the nation to this important subject.

"What is the reason that, with all these advantages and with the protective duties which our laws afford to the domestic manufacture of cotton, we cannot obtain exclusive possession of the home market, and successfully contend for the markets of the world? It is simply because we manufacture at the nominal prices of our own inflated currency, and are compelled to sell at the real prices of other nations. REDUCE OUR NOMINAL TO THE REAL STANDARD OF PRICES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, and you cover our country with blessings and benefits.

"The comparative LOW PRICES of France and Germany have afforded such a stimulous to their manufactures, that they are now rapidly extending themselves, and would obtain possession in no small degree, even of the English home market; IF IT WERE NOT FOR THEIR PROTECTING DUTIES. While British manufactures are now languishing, those of the continent are springing into a healthy and vigorous existence."

MARRIED.

At the German Reformed parsonage in Friends Cove, on the 4th inst, by the Rev C. F. Hoffmeier, Mr. ADAM DIEHL, to Mrs. ELIZA DAVIS, both of the Cove.

At the Lutheran Parsonage in Bloody Run, September 9th by the Rev. W. Bradshaw Bachtell, Mr. CHRISTIAN SNELL, to Miss SARAH COLLEGE, all of Rays Hill Pa.

On the 9th inst., near Waller's Knob, by the Rev. N. E. Gilds, Mr. John Burger to Miss Susanna *Bowser* both of *Blair* Co., Pa.

On the 11th inst., near the *Blue* Knob, by the same, Mr. Samuel *Burkheimer* of *Blair* Co., to Miss Christiana *Ritchey* of *Bedford* Co., Pa.

Public Sale of Valuable Real Estate.

BY virtue of an Order of the Orphans Court of Bedford county the undersigned, Administrator of John Teeter late of Monroe Township, dec'd, will on Friday the 24th day of October next, expose at Public Sale, on the premises, all that certain farm and tract of land situate in the Township of Monroe, and county aforesaid, adjoining lands of Jabez Hixon, John M'Daniel and others, containing 322 acres, more or less on which are erected a two story log dwelling house with kitchen attached, a large double log barn, and other necessary buildings. About 130 acres of said land are cleared and fenced, including ten acres of good meadow, and the whole is well watered, and has thereon an excellent assortment of all kinds of fruit; and the uncleared land is well timbered.

TERMS—Four hundred dollars in hand at the confirmation of the sale, and the balance in payments to suit purchasers.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M.

ADAM KETRING, *Admr.*

Sept. 12, 1856.

Bedford Classical Academy,

THE undersigned respectfully begs leave to inform the citizens of Bedford, that he will re-open the Bedford Classical Academy, on Monday the 13th of October next.

W. R. KING.
JNO. H. FILLER.

Sept. 19, 1856.

LAST NOTICE! SAVE COSTS!!

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of RUPP & OSTER, by Book Account, Note or otherwise, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and by so doing, save costs.

Bedford, Sept. 10, 1856-2m.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will sell at private sale a tract of land situate in Milligan's Cove Harrison Township, Bedford county, lately in the occupancy of Mrs. Elizabeth Earnest and family, adjoining lands of the widow Wertz, Daniel May and others, and containing one hundred and sixty three acres and allowance, about twenty five of which are cleared and under fence.

The improvements are a two story log dwelling house, small log barn and other out buildings. There is also a young orchard of choice apple trees on the place.

The terms will be made known by either of the subscribers, who are Trustees of Mrs. Earnest.

If the farm is not sold at private sale before the 1st. of November next, it will be offered at public Sale on that day.

GEO. F. RIDDLE.
JNO. MOWER.
Sept. 12, 1856. Trustees.

H. & B. T. R. R. CO.

THE Huntingdon and Broad Top Rail Road Company are now prepared to ship all kinds of *Merchandize*, Flour, Grain, &c., between Alaquippa and Huntingdon at the following low rates viz;

ARTICLES of 1st and 2d Class. Dry Goods, and Shoes, Rags, Nails, Pork, Iron, and merchandize generally, at 12½ cents per 100 lbs.

ARTICLES of 3rd class. Bacon, Blooms, Bark, Fish, Pig metal &c., at 10 cents per 100 lbs.

FLOUR, 20 cents per Bbl by Car Load.—Wheat, Rye, and Corn 5 cents, per bushel by Car Load.

NO EXTRA CHARGE for reshipping at Huntingdon.

JAMES BOON,
Sept. 12, 1856. Sup't.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the subscriber, living in St. Clair Township, on the Estate of Christian Mock, late of said Tp., dec'd; all persons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HIRAM DAVIS,
Sept. 12, 1856. Adm'r de bonis non.

Notice.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Michael Putt, late of Liberty township, Bedford County dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber residing in Broad Top tp., notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate, to make payment immediately, and those having claims are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement. WM. FIGARD.

Sept. 5, 1856. Adm'r.

Public Sale of Real Estate.

THE undersigned Executors, of the last will and Testament, of John Smith late of Union Township, Bedford county, dec'd, will sell at public sale on the premises on Saturday the 25th day of October next, the following REAL ESTATE late the property of said dec'd viz.

One tract of patented land, adjoining lands of George F. Riddle Jacob Berkhimer, Josiah Griffith and the widow Urisman's heirs, containing about eighty six acres. The improvements are a log house and log barn with other out buildings, about 60 or 70 acres of the land are cleared and under fence.

Said property will be sold subject to a life estate in a small house and two acres of the land.

Possession will be given on the 1st of April next, at which time the perchase money will be paid. JOHN AKE

Terms Cash. PETER SMITH

Sept. 5, 1856. Ex'ors.

To Teachers and School Directors.

THE Directors, and Teachers of Common Schools of Bedford county, are hereby notified to meet the Superintendent, in their respective districts, as follows:

On Monday the 15th of September for the borough of Schellsburg, and township of Napier, at the house of George Colvin in Schellsburg.

At Buenavista, on Tuesday the 16th.

Bridgeport, Londonderry, Wednesday the 17th,

Centreville, Cumberland Valley Thursday the 18th.

Rainsburgh Colerain on Friday the 19th.

Chaneysville, Southampton, Monday the 22d.

Clearville, Monroe, on Tuesday the 23d.

Bloody Run, West Providence Wednesday 24th.

House of J. T. Black, East Providence Thursday 25th.

Dashers Store, Hopewell, Friday 26th.

L. Evans' Store Broadtop, Saturday 27th.

Stonerstown on Monday the 29th.

Woodberry on Tuesday 30th.

Pattonsville Wednesday October 1st.

House of John Fickes, Union, Thursday 2d.

Springs Mills, St. Clair Friday the 3d

Bedford Borough Saturday the 4th

House of V. Werts, Harrison, Monday 6th,

Bedford township, at the house of John Hafer, Bedford, Saturday the 11th.

School Directors and teachers are particularly requested to be present at the time, and place fixed upon, as I have some remarks to make, which may be useful to both Directors, Teachers and the friends of Education. T. R. GETTYS.

Sept. 5. 1856. County Sup't.

Notice.

IS hereby given, that an application will be made to the Governor of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on Thursday the 18th day of September, 1856, for the pardon of ROBERT C. MORRIS, convicted in the Court of Quarter Session of Bedford county, for the crime of Burglary, and sentenced on the 14th February, 1855, for a term of 2½ years. Of which all persons interested will take notice.

Sept. 5, 1856.

LOST! LOST! LOST!!

WAS lost by the subscriber, between Bedford and the top of Wills Mountain, a small sheep skin pocket book, containing eleven dollars, one five dollar bill on the state Bank of Ohio the ballance in dollar gold pieces. A liberal reward will be paid for its recovery.

DANIEL FAIT.

Sept. 5, 1856.

God save the Commonwealth!

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS in and by an Act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give public notice of such Elections, and to enumerate in said notice what officers are to be elected, I, HUGH MOORE, Sheriff of the county of Bedford, do hereby make known, and give this public notice to the Electors of the county of Bedford, that a general Election will be held in said county, on the second Tuesday in October next, at the several Election Districts, as follows, viz:

The Electors of the borough of Bedford and township of Bedford, to meet at the Court House, in said Borough.

The Electors of Broadtop township to meet at the house of William Griffith, in said township.

The Electors of Colerain township to meet at the house of Reuben Smith, in Rainsburg, in said township.

The Electors of Cumberland Valley township to meet at the new school house erected on the land owned by John Wilp's heirs in said township.

The Electors of Harrison township to meet at the School house No. 5, near the dwelling house of Henry Keyser, in said township.

The Electors of Hopewell township to meet at the house of John Dasher, in said township.

The Electors of Juniata township to meet at the house now occupied by William Keyser, in said township.

The Electors of Londonderry township to meet at School house No. 3, in said township.

The Electors of Liberty township to meet at the School house in the village of Stonerstown, in said township.

The Electors of Monroe township to meet at the house of David O'Neal, in Clearville, in said township.

The Electors of Napier township to meet at the house built for a School House, in the borough of Schellsburg.

The electors of East Providence township to meet at the house of John Nycum, Jr., Innkeeper, in said township

The Electors of West Providence township to meet at the School House, in Bloody Run, in said township.

The Electors of St. Clair township to meet at the Store House, near the dwelling house of Gideon D Trout, in said township.

The Electors of Schellsburg Borough to meet at the house built for a School House, in said Borough.

The Electors of Southampton township to meet at the house of William Adams, in said township.

The Electors of Union township to meet at the house of Michael Wyand, in said township.

The Electors of Middle Woodberry township to meet at the house of Henry Fluck in the village of Woodberry, in said township.

The Electors of South Woodberry, township to meet at the house occupied by Jacob Oster, in said township.

At which time and place the qualified Electors will elect by ballot.

One person for Canal Commissioner of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person for Auditor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person for Surveyor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person, in conjunction with the counties of Adams, Franklin, Juniata and Fulton, to represent this District in Congress.

Two persons, in connection with the counties of Cambria and Fulton, to fill the office of members of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.

One person for the office of Associate Judge of Bedford county.

One person for the office of County Surveyor of Bedford county.

Two persons for the office of Commissioner of Bedford county.

One person for the office of Poor Director of Bedford county.

Two persons for the office of Auditors of Bedford county.

One person for the office of District Attorney.

One person for the office of Coroner of Bedford county.

☞ The election to be opened between the hours of 8 and 10 o'clock in the forenoon, by a public proclamation, and to be kept open until seven o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

"That any person, excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, or any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise a subordinate officer, who is or shall be employed under the legislature, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of the United States or of any incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the time, the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk, of any election of this commonwealth, and no inspector judge or other officers of such election, shall be eligible to be voted for."

And the said Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to elections of this commonwealth," passed July 3d 1836, further provides, as follows, to wit:

"That the inspectors and judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district to which they respectively belong, before 9 o'clock on the morning of the 24 Tuesday of October, and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector, shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for judge at the next preceding election, shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who has received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector in his place and in case the person elected judge shall not attend then the inspector who received the highest number votes shall appoint a judge in his place, and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour before the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward or district for which such officer shall have been elected, present at the place of election, shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy.

"It shall be the duty of the several assessors respectively, to attend at the place of holding every general, special, or township election, during the whole time said election is kept open for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors, and judge, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and on such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters, as the said inspector, or either of them, shall from time to time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid, than a white freeman of the age of twenty-one years or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote at least ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a state or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election.—But a citizen of the United States, who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who has resided in the election district and paid taxes, aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months; Provided: That the white freeman, citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty two years, have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid taxes

"No person shall be admitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the commissioners unless First, he produce a receipt for the payment within two years of a state or county tax assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence, either his own oath or affirmation of another, that he has paid such a tax, or on failure of payment thereof; Second, if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, shall depose on oath or affirmation, that he has resided in the state at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this Act, and he does verily believe, from the accounts given him that he is of the age aforesaid and give such other evidence as is required by this Act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspector, and a note made opposite thereto, by writing the word "tax." if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word "age," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of age, and in either case the reason of such vote shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make the like note in the list of voters kept by them.

"In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the commissioners and assessors, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the state for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days next immediately preceding said election, and shall also himself swear that his bonafide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district, and that he did not remove in the said district for the purpose of voting therein.

"Every person qualified as aforesaid and who shall make due proof, if required, of his residence, and payment of taxes as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township ward, or district in which he shall reside.

"If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election, under this Act from holding such election, or use or threaten violence to any such officers, and shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, shall block or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same be holding, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice any intimidation, threats, force, or overaw any elector, or to prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such persons on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and to be imprisoned for any time not less than one nor more than twelve months, and if it shall be shown to the court where trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein; then, on conviction he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six month nor more than two years.

"If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election within this commonwealth, or offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereto, or by any written or printed advertisement challenge or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet."

And the Judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Friday next following the holding of said election, then and there to perform these things required of them by law.

Dated at Bedford, the 29th day of August, A. D. 1856. HUGH MOORE, Sheriff.

Aug. 29, 1856.

BY AUTHORITY.

RESOLUTION

Proposing Amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendments are proposed to the constitution of the commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof,

FIRST AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional article to said constitution to be designated as article eleven, as follows:—

ARTICLE XI.

OF PUBLIC DEBTS.

SECTION 1. The state may contract debts, to supply casual deficits or failures in revenues, or to meet expenses not otherwise provided for; but the aggregate amount of such debts direct and contingent, whether contracted by virtue of one or more acts of the general assembly, or at different periods of time, shall never exceed seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the money arising from the creation of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it was obtained, or to repay the debts so contracted, and to no other purpose whatever.

SECTION 2. In addition to the above limited power the state may contract debts to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the state in war, or to redeem the present outstanding indebtedness of the state; but the money arising from the contracting of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it was raised, or to repay such debts, and to no other purpose whatever.

SECTION 3. Except the debts above specified, in sections one and two of this article, no debt whatever shall be created by, or on behalf of the state.

SECTION 4. To provide for the payment of the present debt, and any additional debt contracted as aforesaid, the legislature shall, at its first session, after the adoption of this amendment, create a sinking fund, which shall be sufficient to pay the accruing interest on such debt, and annually to reduce the principal thereof by a sum not less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, which sinking fund shall consist of the net annual income of the public works, from time to time owned by the state, or the proceeds of the sale of the same, or any part thereof, and of the income or proceeds of sale of stocks owned by the state together with other funds, or resources, that may be designated by law. The said sinking fund may be increased, from time to time, by assigning to it any part of the taxes, or other revenues of the state, not required for the ordinary and current expenses of government, and unless in case of war, invasion or insurrection, no part of the said sinking fund shall be used or applied otherwise than in extinguishment of the public debt, until the amount of such debt is reduced below the sum of five millions of dollars.

SECTION 5. The credit of the commonwealth shall not in any manner, or event, be pledged, or loaned to, any individual, company, corporation, or association; nor shall the commonwealth hereafter become a joint owner, or stockholder, in any company, association, or corporation.

SECTION 6. The commonwealth shall not assume the debt, or any part thereof, of any county, city, borough, or township; or of any corporation, or association; unless such debt shall have been contracted to enable the state to repel invasion, suppress domestic insurrection, defend itself in time of war, or to assist the state in the discharge of any portion of its present indebtedness.

SECTION 7. The legislature shall not authorize any county, city, borough, township, or incorporated district, by virtue of a vote of its citizens, or otherwise, to become a stockholder in any company, association, or corporation; or to obtain money for, or loan its credit to, any corporation, association, institution or party.

SECOND AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional article to said constitution, to be designated as article XII, as follows:

ARTICLE XII.

OF NEW COUNTIES.

No county shall be divided by a line cutting off over one-tenth of its population, (either to form a new county or otherwise,) without the express assent of such county, by a vote of the electors thereof; nor shall any new county be established, containing less than four hundred square miles.

THIRD AMENDMENT.

From section two of the first article of the constitution, strike out the words, "*of the city of Philadelphia, and of each county respectively*" from section five, of same article, strike out the words, "*of Philadelphia and of the several counties*;" from section seven, same article strike out the words, "*neither the city of Philadelphia nor any*," and insert in lieu thereof the words, "*and no*;" and strike out section four, same article, and in lieu thereof insert the following:

"SECTION 4. In the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and in every seventh year thereafter, representatives to the number of one hundred, shall be apportioned and distributed equally, throughout the state, by districts, in proportion to the number of taxable inhabitants in the several parts thereof; except that any county containing at least three thousand five hundred taxables, may be allowed a separate representation; but no more than three counties shall be joined, and no county shall be divided, in the formation of a district. Any city containing a sufficient number of taxables to entitle it to at least two representatives, shall have a separate representation assigned it, and shall be divided into convenient districts of contiguous territory, of equal taxable population as near as may be, each of which districts shall elect one representative."

At the end of section seven, same article, insert these words, "*the city of Philadelphia shall be divided into single senatorial districts, of contiguous territory as nearly equal in taxable population as possible; but no ward shall be divided in the formation thereof.*"

The legislature, at the first session, after the adoption of this amendment, shall divide the city of Philadelphia into senatorial and representative districts, in the manner above provided; such districts to remain unchanged until the apportionment in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

FOURTH AMENDMENT.

To be section XXVI, Article 1.

The legislature shall have the power to alter, revoke, or annul, any charter of incorporation hereafter conferred by, or under, any special, or general law, whenever in their opinion it may be injurious to the citizens of the commonwealth; in such manner, however, that no injustice shall be done to the corporators.

IN SENATE, *April* 21, 1856.

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 24, nays 5. On the second amendment, yeas 19, nays 6. On the third amendment, yeas 28, nays 1. On the fourth amendment, yeas 23, nays 4.

Extract from the Journal.

THOMAS A. MAGUIRE, *Clerk.*

IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, *April* 21, 1856.

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 72, nays 24. On the second amendment, yeas 63, nays 25. On the third amendment, yeas 64, nays 25; and on the fourth amendment, yeas 69, nays 16.

Extract from the Journal.

WILLIAM JACK, *Clerk.*

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, *Filed, April 24, 1856.* } A. G. CURTIN, *Sec. of the Com'th.*

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, *Harrisburg, June 26, 1856*

Pennsylvania, ss:

I do certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original "Resolution relative to an amendment of the Constitution" as the same remains on file in this office.

L.S. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the seal of the Secretary's Office, the day and year above written.

A. G. CURTIN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

IN SENATE, *April* 21, 1856.

Resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, being under consideration,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the first amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Browne, Buckalew, Cresswell, Evans, Ferguson, Fleniken, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, M'Clintock, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Straub, Walton, Welsh, Wherry and Pitt, *Speaker*—21.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Gregg, Jordan, Mellinger and Pratt—5.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the second amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Browne, Buckalew, Cresswell, Evans, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, M'Clintock, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Straub, Walton, Welsh, Wherry and Wilkins—19.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Ferguson, Gregg, Pratt, Price and Pitt, *Speaker*—6.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the third amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the Constitution, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Browne, Buckalew, Crabb, Cresswell, Evans, Ferguson, Fleniken, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, M'Clintock, Mellinger, Pratt, Price, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Straub, Taggart, Walton, Welsh, Wherry, Wilkins and Pitt, *Speaker*—28.

NAYS—Mr. Gregg—1.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the fourth amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the Constitution, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Browne, Buckalew, Cresswell, Evans, Fleniken, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, M'Clintock, Price, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Straub, Walton, Welsh, Wherry, Wilkins and Pitt, *Speaker*—23.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Gregg, Mellinger and Pratt—4.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

Journal of the House of Representatives April 21, 1856.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and on the first proposed amendment, were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Backus, Baldwin, Ball, Beck, (Lycoming,) Beck, (York,) Bernhard, Boyd, Boyer, Brown, Brush, Buchanan, Caldwell, Campbell, Carty, Craig, Crawford, Dowdall, Edinger, Fausold, Foster, Getz, Haines, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hibbs, Hill, Hillegas, Hipple, Holcomb, Housekeeper, Imbrie, Ingham, Innis, Irwin, Johns, Johnson, Laporte, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, M'Calmont, M'Carthy, M'Comb, Mangle, Menear, Miller, Montgomery, Moorhead, Nunnemacher, Orr, Pearson, Phelps, Purcell, Ramsey, Reed, Reinhold, Riddle, Roberts, Shenk, Smith, (Allegheny,) Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Wyoming,) Thompson, Vail, Whallon, Wright, (Luzerne,) Wright, (Dauphin,) Wright, (Luzerne,) and Zimmerman—61.

NAYS—Messrs. Barry, Clover, Cobeurn, Dock, Dowdall, Fulton, Gaylord, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Huneker, Leisenring, M'Carthy, Magee, Manley, Moorhead, Morris, Patterson, Reinhold, Roberts, Salisbury, Walter, Wintrode, Yearsley and Wright, *Speaker*—25.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the second amendment,

The yeas and nays were taken, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Backus, Baldwin, Ball, Beck, (Lycoming,) Beck, (York,) Bernhard, Boyd, Brown, Brush, Buchanan, Caldwell, Campbell, Carty, Craig, Fausold, Foster, Getz, Haines, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hibbs, Hill, Hillegas, Hipple, Holcomb, Housekeeper, Imbrie, Ingham, Innis, Irwin, Johns, Johnson, Laporte, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, M'Calmont, M'Carthy, M'Comb, Mangle, Menear, Miller, Montgomery, Moorhead, Nunnemacher, Orr, Pearson, Purcell, Ramsey, Reed, Reinhold, Riddle, Roberts, Shenk, Smith, (Allegheny,) Stronse, Vail, Whallon, Wright, (Luzerne,) Zimmerman, and Wright, *Speaker*—63.

NAYS—Messrs. Augustine, Barry, Clover, Edinger, Fry, Fulton, Gaylord, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Huneker, Leisenring, Magee, Manley, Morris, Mumma, Patterson, Phelps, Salisbury, Smith, (Cambria,) Thompson, Walter, Wintrode, Wright, (Dauphin,) and Yearsley—25.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the third amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Backus, Baldwin, Ball, Beck, (Lycoming,) Beck, (York,) Bernhard, Boyd, Boyer, Brown, Buchanan, Caldwell, Campbell, Carty, Craig, Crawford, Edinger, Fausold, Foster, Fry, Getz, Haines, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hibbs, Hill, Hillegas, Hipple, Holcomb, Housekeeper, Imbrie, Ingham, Innis, Irwin, Johns, Johnson, Laporte, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, M'Calmont, M'Comb, Mangle, Menear, Miller, Montgomery, Nunnemacher, Orr, Pearson, Phelps, Purcell, Ramsey, Reed, Riddle, Shenk, Smith, (Allegheny,) Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Wyoming,) Thompson, Whallon, Wright, (Dauphin,) Wright, (Luzerne,) and Zimmerman—61.

NAYS—Messrs. Barry, Clover, Cobeurn, Dock, Dowdall, Fulton, Gaylord, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Huneker, Leisenring, M'Carthy, Magee, Manley, Moorhead, Morris, Patterson, Reinhold, Roberts, Salisbury, Walter, Wintrode, Yearsley and Wright, *Speaker*—25.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the fourth amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Backus, Ball, Beck, (Lycoming,) Beck, (York,) Bernhard, Boyd, Boyer, Brown, Brush, Buchanan, Caldwell, Campbell, Carty, Craig, Crawford, Dowdall, Edinger, Fausold, Foster, Fry, Getz, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hibbs, Hill, Hillegas, Hipple, Holcomb, Housekeeper, Imbrie, Ingham, Innis, Irwin, Johns, Johnson, Laporte, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, M'Calmont, M'Carthy, M'Comb, Mangle, Menear, Miller, Montgomery, Moorhead, Nunnemacher, Orr, Pearson, Phelps, Purcell, Ramsey, Reed, Reinhold, Riddle, Roberts, Shenk, Smith, (Allegheny,) Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Wyoming,) Thompson, Vail, Walter, Whallon, Wright, (Luzerne,) Yearsley, Zimmerman and Wright, *Speaker*—69.

NAYS—Messrs. Barry, Clover, Cobourn, Fulton, Gibboney, Haines, Hancock, Huneker, Ingham, Leisenring, Magee, Manley, Morris, Patterson, Salisbury, and Wintrode—16.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, *Harrisburg, June 27, 1856.*

Pennsylvania, ss:

I do certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the "Yeas" and "Nays" taken on the Resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, as the same appears on the Journals of the two Houses of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth for the session of 1856!

L.S. Witness my hand and the seal of said office, this twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.

A. G. CURTIN
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

July 11, 1866.—3m.

MORE NEW GOODS AT THE COLONNADE STORE.

THE undersigned are just receiving and opening at colonnade store a fresh supply of New Goods, consisting in part of

French Needle worked Collars,
Black Silk and Felet Mitts,
Assorted Colord Kid Gloves,
Bonnet and Mantua Ribbon,
Black Silk Cravats,
Fancy Casimers,
Mirono Casimers,
Black Gro De Rhine Silks,
Belts Assorted Colors,
Hosiery of all kinds,

Also a prime lot of Groceries, consisting in part of Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Syrups, Molasses, Rice, Indigo, Tobacco, &c. &c.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

August 1st 1856.

DENTISTRY.

DR. J. H. HICKOK.

Will attend practically and carefully to all operations in Dental Surgery. Teeth inserted, repaired, &c., and if not found satisfactory, from one to six months, Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

PLANK ROAD NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 5th and last instalment of the stock subscribed to the Hopewell and Bloody Run Plank and Turnpike Road, will be due and payable at the office of the Treasurer on the 25d of August, inst.

Suits will be immediately instituted for the collection of all subscriptions unpaid after that day. By order of the Board of Managers.

JNO. MOWER, Treasurer.

Bedford, Aug. 15, 1856.

PARTNERSHIP.

JOHN CLARK & Wm. A. & CLARK having formed a partnership (in the Tanning &c.,) the business heretofore carried on in Schellsburg by John Clark will now be conducted by and in the name of John Clark and Son.

NOTICE,

PERSONS, having unsettled accounts with the undersigned are called upon to attend to them promptly and have them closed. More particularly accounts that have been standing some time, should, and *must* be attended to; and if in some cases persons are not prepared to close fully, they must at least attend to them.

JOHN CLARK.

March 14, 1856—3m.

A CARD.

THE subscribers take this method of informing the people of Bedford County that they are opened a *Wholesale and Retail Clothing Store* at No. 5, Lloyd's Row, Hollidaysburg, Pa., where they will at all times have on hand a large supply of every article in the Clothing Line. They would be pleased to see all their friends at their establishment.

S. HERSHMAN,
M. SHOENTHOL.

June 27, 1856—tf

WANTED!

A good stout Boy, about 18 years old, to learn the Tanning Business. Apply immediately.

Aug. 29, 1856. S. SHUCK, & Co.

P. H. Shires' MACHINE SHOP.

THE undersigned respectfully announces to the Farmers of Bedford and adjoining counties, and the public in general, that he has now on hand at his Shop in Bedford, a large assortment of Thrashing Machines, which includes his four horse PREMIUM MACHINE. It will be remembered that this Machine took the FIRST PREMIUM at our County Fair last fall. It is constructed with tumbling Shaft and Strap combined; also four horse tumbling Shaft Machines of the very best kind—two and three horse tumbling Shaft power—and our old and well-known four horse Strap Machine, which, for strength and durability, cannot be surpassed anywhere. Farmers will please notice that we are now prepared to Furnish Machines on the most favorable and accomodating terms, and at the very lowest prices possible. Horses, Grain, Lumber, and all kinds of trade will be taken in payment for Machines. All kinds of repairing of Machines of different kinds and all other farming utensils done on the most reasonable terms, of the very best materials, and at the shortest notice.

☞ All our Machines warranted one year if properly used. Please come this way for a good and cheap Machine.

PETER H. SHIRES,
Machinist.

August 1, 1856.

SETTLE UP.

THE subscriber, having disposed of his Store in Bedford, is desirous of closing up his books. All persons indebted to him are requested to settle up immediately. His books will be in the hands of Mr. Job M. Shoemaker, till first July next.

He is thankful to his friends for the very generous support they have yielded him since his commencement in this place and cordially recommends Mr. Job M Shoemaker, as a young man of good business habits, of strict honesty, capacity and integrity, and who will not fail to give general satisfaction to my customers and the public.

ELIAS M. FISHER

March 14, 1856-3m.

A. King. Fr. Jordan.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

King & Jordan, Attorneys at Law.

BEDFORD, PA.,

W